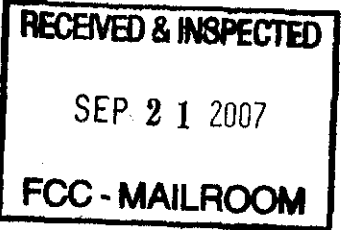**State of New Jersey**
BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES
TWO GATEWAY CENTER
NEWARK, NEW JERSEY 07102

Jon S. Corzine
GOVERNOR

Kristi Izzo
Secretary of the Board
TEL: (973) 648-3426

September 18, 2007

Marlene H. Dortch, Secretary
Federal Communications Commission
445 12th Street, S.W., Room TW-B204
Washington, DC 20554

 Re: New Jersey TRS State Certification Application

Dear Secretary Dortch:

 On August 28, 1991, February 6, 1997, and again on June 20, 2002 the Board of Public Utilities (BPU) of the State of New Jersey selected the American Telephone and Telegraph Company (AT&T) to provide statewide Telecommunications Relay Service (TRS) in New Jersey. Recently, by Order dated August 1, 2005, Sprint was selected to be this state's TRS provider with a contract beginning February 1, 2006. Sprint will provide TRS service until at least January 31, 2009, when the initial period of the current contract ends. The current contract also calls for up to two (2) one year contract extensions after January 1, 2009, if agreed to by both Sprint and the New Jersey Board of Public Utilities.

 Section 225 (f) of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA) as codified at 47 C.F.R. §§64.601-605, requires that a state choosing to establish a TRS program provide documentation to the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) describing the program for implementing intrastate TRS and the procedures and remedies available for enforcing any requirements imposed by the state program. The ADA also provides that the FCC shall certify the state program, if it determines that the program makes TRS available to individuals with hearing or speech disabilities in a manner that meets or exceeds the requirements of regulations prescribed by the FCC in its rules as codified at 47 C.F.R. §§64.601-605.

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More specifically, the rules, as contained in §64.605, provide that state certification will be granted, if documentation establishes that:

1) The state program meets or exceeds all operational, technical, and functional minimum standards contained in §64.604;

2) The state program makes available adequate procedures and remedies for enforcing the requirements of the state program; and

3) Where a state program exceeds the mandatory minimum standards contained in §64.604, the state establishes that its program in no way conflicts with federal law.

New Jersey is currently certified by the FCC and by this letter, seeks to obtain continuation of certification after the July 26, 2008 expiration of its current certification. This request is filed pursuant to the FCC's recent Public Notice DA 07-2761 released June 22, 2007.

By way of background, New Jersey chose to establish a coordinated statewide relay system to be in the best interests of its residents. The system began service on December 2, 1991, and is currently handling on the order of 75, 000 calls per month. The system is currently being funded by those regulated carriers in New Jersey whose revenues exceed one half of one percent of the total intrastate operating revenue of all carriers in the State.

As BPU Secretary, the undersigned hereby declares that the New Jersey TRS program satisfies the FCC's rules for the provision of TRS programs as summarized in Attachment A and detailed in Attachment B.

Attachment A itemizes the FCC requirements with respect to the operational, technical and functional standards for TRS operation. It includes specific reference to the applicable FCC standards, as well as an affirmative statement of compliance, descriptive performance details and comments with regard to each applicable standard. Appendixes J and K of Attachment B are the compliance matrixes respectively for TRS and CapTel.

New Jersey's TRS program meets all operational minimum standards in that the provider's communications assistants have been trained to competently handle any type of call normally provided by common carriers including emergency calls, while meeting the specialized needs of individuals with hearing and speech disabilities. The communications assistants can type 60 words per minute or more, receive full cross cultural training and agree to abide by a code of ethics which ensures conversational content integrity and complete confidentiality.

New Jersey's program also meets all technical minimum standards. It employs ASCII (at baud rates of 300-2400 bps), Baudot (at baud rate of 45.5 bps) and Turbo codes (at a baud rate of 100 bps). Over eighty-five percent (85%) of all calls are answered within 10 seconds.

The TRS is available 24 hours per day; 365 days a year with a blockage rate of 1/100 and has emergency power available for recovery of service.
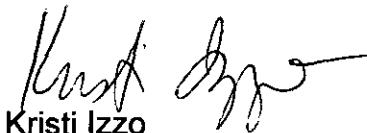
Finally, New Jersey's TRS program meets all functional minimum standards. A $500,000 annual outreach effort is part of the program to assure public awareness of the TRS (including CapTel). Rates for TRS service are functionally equivalent to voice communications services. Traditional discounts are also available for those individuals who use TTYs or computers to communicate when using the TRS. Complaints regarding TRS are handled by the BPU in accordance with established procedures contained in its Rules of Practice. Complaints regarding TRS are handled by the Division of Customer Assistance and the Telecommunications Division of the BPU. These work units have direct contact with the service provider on a continuing basis. As required, the BPU submits to the Commission each year, information regarding complaints received both by itself and by the service provider directly.

Enforcement of all standards is accomplished by the terms of the service agreement between the service provider and the BPU. Furthermore, the BPU has also established a relay advisory board with members from the BPU, the Attorney General's Office, the Division of Ratepayer Advocate, the State Division of the Deaf, Sprint (the service provider is a non-voting participant), Verizon New Jersey (the largest LEC), and several representatives of the deaf community. This advisory board meets quarterly and provides the BPU and Sprint with a consumer's view of how well the system is operating.

In addition to satisfying and/or improving upon all certification criteria as outlined above, we also certify that the provision of Telecommunications Relay Service in New Jersey does not raise any conflict with federal law.

The BPU stands ready to submit any additional information as may be required for certification.

Sincerely,

Kristi Izzo
Secretary of the Board

BG/ac

Telecommunications Relay Service Recertification FCC Minimum Standards Matrix
§64.604 - §64.605 TRS Rules

FCC PN DA 07-2761 & Appendix	OPERATIONAL STANDARDS SUMMARY OF REQUIREMENTS	Standard Met
§64.604 (a)(1)(i-iv)	**Communication Assistant (CA)**-Competency Skills of 60 WPM typing speed (although technical aids may be used to reach the required typing speed); Spelling; Clear and Articulate voice communication; Familiarity with hearing and speech disabled cultures; ASL translation; VRS "qualified" interpreters	YES
§64.604 (a)(1)(v)	**In-Call Replacement of CAs**- CAs answering and placing a TTY-based TRS or VRS call must stay with the call for a minimum of 10 minutes (STS CAs-15 mins).	YES
§64.604 (a)(1)(vi)	**CA Gender Preferences**- TRS providers must make best efforts to accommodate a TRS user's requested CA gender when a call is initiated and, if a transfer occurs, at the time of the call is transferred to another CA	YES
§64.604 (a)(1)(vii)	**Transmittal of Conversations**-TRS shall transmit conversations between TRS and Voice users in real time.	YES
§64.604 (a)(2)(i-ii)	**Confidentiality & Conversation Context**-CAs are prohibited from disclosing the content of any relayed conversation regardless of content (with a limited exception for STS CAs) from keeping records of the content of any conversation beyond the duration of a call. At the request of the user, STS CAs may retain information from a call in order to facilitate the completion of consecutive calls and only for the period of subsequent calls. If there is an illegal use of phone company facilities, the CA must still relay the call verbatim.	YES

FCC PN DA 07-2761 & Appendix	OPERATIONAL STANDARDS SUMMARY OF REQUIREMENTS	Standard Met
§64.604 (a)(3)(i-viii)	**Types of Calls**-Consistent with duties of all Common Carriers. CAs are prohibited from refusing single or Sequential calls or limiting the length of calls utilizing relay service. TRS shall be capable of handling any type of call normally provided by common carriers. Providers of TRS are permitted to decline to complete a call because credit authorization is denied. Must be capable of handling pay-per-call calls. TRS providers required to provide text-to-voice and voice-to-text, VCO, two-line VCO, VCO-to-TTY, VCO-to-VCO, HCO, two-line HCO, HCO-to-TTY, HCO-to-HCO. Must provide call release, speed dialing and three-way calling functionality. Must provide voice mail and interactive menus to alert the TRS user to recorded messages and an interactive menu through a hot key on the CA's terminal. Providers must electronically capture recorded messages and retain them for the length of the call and not impose any charges for additional calls that must be made by the relay user to complete calls involving recorded or interactive messages. TRS providers shall provide answering machine and voice mail retrieval.	YES
§64.604 (a) (4)	**Handling of Emergency Calls**- Providers must use a system for incoming emergency calls that, at a minimum, automatically and immediately transfers the caller to the nearest PSAP. In addition, a CA must pass along the caller's number to the PSAP when a caller disconnects before being connected to emergency services.	YES
§64.604 (a) (5)	**STS Called Numbers**- Relay providers must offer STS users the option to maintain a list of names and Telephone numbers which the STS caller uses. When the STS user requests one of these names, the CA must repeat the name and state the telephone Number to the STS user. This information must be Provided to any new STS provider	YES

FCC PN DA 07-2761 & Appendix	TECHNICAL STANDARDS SUMMARY OF REQUIREMENTS	Standard Met
§64.604 (b) (1)	**ASCII and Baudot-** TRS shall be capable of communication with ASCII and Baudot format, at any speed generally in use.	YES
§64.604 (b)(2)(i)(A-E)	**Speed and Answer-** TS shall include adequate staffing to ensure 85% of all calls are answered within 10 seconds by any method which results in the caller's call immediately being placed, not put in a queue or on hold. Abandoned calls shall be included in the speed-of-answer calculation. A provider's compliance with this rule shall be measured on a daily basis using the P.01 standard. Upon request, LECs shall provide P.01 reports between LEC and relay center(s)	YES
§64.604 (b) (2)(ii)	**VRS Speed of Answer-** Speed of answer requirements for VRS providers are phased –in as follows: by January 1, 2006, VRS providers must answer 80% of all calls within 180 seconds, measured on a monthly basis; by July 1, 2006, VRS providers must answer 80% of all calls within 150 seconds, measured on a monthly basis; and by January 1, 2007, VRS providers must answer 80% of all calls within 120 seconds, measured on a monthly basis. Abandoned calls shall be included in the VRS speed of answer calculation.	YES
§64.604 (b) (3)	**Equal Access to 1XCs-** TRS users shall have access to their chosen 1XC carrier through the TRS and to all other operator services, to the same extent that such access is provided to voice users.	YES
§64.604 (b) (4)	**TRS Facilities-** TRS shall operate everyday, 24 hours a day. TRS shall have redundancy features functionally equivalent to the equipment in normal central officers, including uninterrupted power for emergency use. Adequate network facilities shall be used in conjunction with TRS.	YES

FCC PN DA 07-2761 & Appendix	TECHNICAL STANDARDS SUMMARY OF REQUIREMENTS	Standard Met
§64.604 (b) (5)	**Technology**- No regulation set forth in this subpart is intended to discourage or impair the development of improved technology that fosters the availability of telecommunications to people with disabilities. VCO and HCO technology are required to be standard features of TRS.	YES
§64.604 (b) (6)	**Caller ID**- When a TRS facility is able to transmit any calling party identifying information to the public network, the TRS facility must pass through, to the called party, at least one of the following: the number of the TRS facility, 711, or the 10-digit number of the calling party	YES

FCC PN DA 07-2761 & Appendix	FUNCTIONAL STANDARDS SUMMARY OF REQUIREMENTS	Standard Met
§64.604 (c) (1) (i-ii)	**Consumer Complaint Logs-** States and interstate providers must maintain a log of consumer complaints including all complaints about TRS in the state, whether filed with the TRS provider or the State, and must retain the log until the next application for certification is granted. The log shall include, at a minimum, the date the complaint was filed, the nature of the complaint, the date of resolution, and an explanation of the resolution. Logs beginning July 1, 2002 (from June 1 to May 31) must be submitted to the Commission by July 1 of each year. Summaries of logs submitted to the Commission on July 1, 2001 shall indicate the number of complaints received from the date of OMB approval through May 31, 2001.	YES
§64.604 (c) (2) (i-iii)	**Contact persons-** State TRS Programs, interstate TRS providers, and TRS providers that have state contracts must submit to the Commission a contact person and/or office for TRS consumer information and complaints about a certified State TRS Program's provision of intrastate TRS, or, as appropriate, about the TRS provider's service. This submission must include, at a minimum: the name and address of the office that receives complaints, grievances, inquiries, and suggestions; voice and TTY telephone numbers, fax number, e-mail address, and web address; and the physical address to which correspondence should be sent.	YES
§64.604 (c) (3)	**Public access to information-** Carriers, through publication in their directories, periodic billing inserts, placement of TRS instructions in telephone directories, including 711 access, DA services, and incorporation of TTY numbers in telephone directories, shall assure that callers are aware of the availability and use of all forms of TRS.	YES

FCC PN DA 07-2761 & Appendix	FUNCTIONAL STANDARDS SUMMARY OF REQUIREMENTS	Standard Met
§64.604 (c) (4)	**Rates**- TRS users shall pay rates no greater than the rates paid for functionally equivalent voice communication services with respect to such factors as the duration of the call, the time of day, and the distance from the point of origination to the point of termination	YES
§64-604 (c) (5) (i-iii)	**Jurisdictional Separation of Costs**- (i) General: where appropriate, costs of providing TRS shall be separated in accordance with the jurisdictional separation procedures and standards set forth in the Commission's regulations (ii) Cost Recovery: Cost caused by interstate TRS shall be recovered from all subscribers for every interstate service, utilizing a shared-funding cost recover mechanism (iii) Telecommunications Relay Fund (NECA)	YES
§64.604 (c) (6) (i-v)	**Complaints**- (i) Referral of complaint to states. (ii) Intrastate complaints resolutions within 180 days after the complaint is first filed with a state entity. (iii) Jurisdiction of Commission. (iv) Interstate Complaint Resolution. (v) Complaint Procedures.	YES
§64-604 (c) (7)	**Treatment of TRS customer information**- all future contracts between the TRS administrator and the TRS vendor shall provide for the transfer of TRS customer profile data from the outgoing TRS vendor to the incoming TRS vendor. Such data must be disclosed in usable form at least 60 days prior to the provider's last day of service provision. Such information shall not be sold, distributed, shared or revealed in any other way by the relay center or its employees, unless compelled to do so by lawful order	YES
§64.605	**Certified State Program Documentation**- Any state. Through its office of the governor or other delegated executive office empowered to provide TRS. All documentation shall be submitted in narrative form, shall clearly describe the state program for implementing intrastate TRS, and the procedures and remedies for enforcing any requirements imposed by the state program. The commission shall give public notice of states filing for certification including notification in the Federal Register.	YES

New Jersey FCC Certification Renewal and Supporting Documents

Introduction

The State of New Jersey, with the assistance of Sprint Relay, has prepared this narrative and attached appendices to comply with the FCC TRS Certification Renewal Application, particularly in response to the **FCC Public Notice DA 07-2761, CG Docket No. 03-123** released on June 22, 2007. Included in the Public Notice are the minimum mandatory FCC TRS requirements under 47 C.F.R. **§64.604 and §64.605.** A copy of this Public Notice and these mandatory requirements is attached as Appendix A.

The FCC has requested that each FCC TRS Certification Renewal application responds to the minimum mandatory FCC TRS requirements for providing telecommunication relay services and that each state includes procedures and remedies for enforcing any requirements imposed by state programs. Additionally, the FCC requested that several exhibits such as outreach presentations, promotional items, consumer training materials, and consumer complaint logs be included with the information provided.

The Appendices included with this TRS Certification Renewal Application are as follows:

- A. Copy of the Public Notice DA 07-2761
- B. TRS, CapTel, STS, IP, VRS Training Outlines
- C. TRS, IP, VRS and CapTel Pledge of Confidentiality
- D. E911 Call Procedure
- E. Sprint Carrier of Choice Letter of Invitation
- F. Sprint Outage Prevention Program
- G. Sprint Disaster Recovery Plan
- H. Sprint TRS Standard Features Matrix
- I. Sprint Policy on 10 and 15 minute Rule
- J. FCC TRS Mandatory Minimum Standards & Compliance Matrix
- K. FCC CapTel Mandatory Minimum Standards & Compliance Matrix
- L. Sprint's Report to the FCC on VRS and IP Waivers
- M. Sprint Relay Fact Sheet
- N. Sprint's TSP Press Release

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Operational Standards

A.1 Communication Assistants (CAs)

§64.604 (a)(1) (i) TRS Providers are responsible for requiring that all CAs be sufficiently trained to effectively meet the specialized communication needs of individuals with hearing and speech disabilities

CA Employment Standards

Sprint has established a successful procedure to attract qualified applicants for TRS CA positions. The first step in the CA's hiring practice is a validated test that screens for typing, language skills, and other skills related to the CA position. When an applicant passes the test, a Human Resources representative screens the applicant over the phone or in person, for oral communication skills and work availability. If the applicant passes this step, he/she is interviewed in person by an Operations Supervisor for specific job dimensions that relate to the success of a CA. If the supervisor recommends the applicant for employment, the applicant undergoes a drug screen and security/reference check. This process ensures that only qualified applicants are hired to work at a relay center.

Sprint IP (Internet Relay) CAs follow the same employment and training standards as TRS CAs. In addition, Sprint provides an enhanced VCO service called Captioned Telephone (*CapTel*) Services. Sprint requires that all *CapTel* CAs have a high school graduate equivalency as a minimum qualification for the job.

All Sprint Video Relay (VRS) Interpreters are qualified and adhere to the Registry of Interpreters for the Deaf (RID) Code of Ethics. For more information about VRS interpreter qualifications and training expectations, see Appendix B.

§64.604 (a)(1)(ii) CAs must have competent skills in typing, grammar, spelling, interpretation of typewritten ASL, and familiarity with hearing and speech disability cultures, languages and etiquette. CAs must possess clear and articulate voice communications.

Communication Assistants Training Program

Sprint trainers use adult learning theories; training is adapted to each participant's learning modality; incorporating lecture, visual graphics, flow charts, videos, role playing, and hands-on-call training, to stimulate the CA's ability to learn.

New hires receive training in Deaf Culture, ASL translation, the needs of non-signing deaf individuals, and sensitivity to the needs of persons with hearing and speech disabilities by a qualified person who, if not deaf or hard of hearing, possesses extensive knowledge in this area. During the CA's initial training, they are trained and evaluated on how to accurately reflect the TTY user's communication and on the CA's role in the relay process. CAs' performance based skills such as grammar; spelling and oral communication abilities are evaluated. Sprint works closely with local deaf and hard of hearing communities to identify knowledgeable presenters to assist with the training. Sprint utilizes videos, role-playing, group activities and discussion groups to educate employees on the different needs of their customers to ensure sensitivity towards customers.

Additionally, applicants are given written and hands-on evaluations to demonstrate their ability to spell and type accurately, process a call using live training terminals, and role-play in varying levels of ASL. CAs also receive extensive training on how to improve their interpersonal skills so that they can work effectively with difficult and stressful situations that may arise during their employment. These training mandates and skill expectations also apply to Sprint IP CAs and VRS interpreters where appropriate. Please review the Sprint TRS, Speech to Speech (STS), CapTel and Video Relay Service (VRS) Training outlines in Appendix B.

A team of ASL fluent Sprint employees developed the ASL Training workbooks that are utilized by CAs for ongoing training. These workbooks have been designed to provide supplemental training and to assist CAs toward the mastery of ASL translation on relay calls.

Captioning Assistants Training Program

CapTel CA training includes comprehensive training on the *CapTel* Service Workstation equipment and other instruction including some live call handling experience. All prospective CAs are required to meet all of the CTI standards for becoming a production CA. These standards include the ability to consistently meet call handling skills such as WPM averages, accuracy averages as well as attendance and attitude standards as set by *CapTel* management. At any time if a prospective CA does not demonstrate the ability to achieve the expected standards, they may be removed from the training group and terminate employment. See Appendix A

All *CapTel* CAs are tested and competent in typing, grammar, and spelling to ensure skills meet the FCC Guidelines. *CapTel* CA training provides familiarity with hearing, deaf, and Speech-Disabled cultures. A captioned telephone user does not type while making a call, therefore there is never an opportunity for the CA to have to interpret typewritten ASL.

CapTel CAs must follow certain guidelines while supporting calls. Below is a list of these guidelines.

1.1   The CA shall be trained to caption the words spoken by the hearing party as accurately as reasonably possible, without intervening in the communications. The CA is permitted to provide background noise identification.

1.2   The CA shall not maintain any records of conversation content and shall keep the existence and content of all calls confidential.

1.3   The CA shall be required to meet the FCC standards for TRS minimum transcription speed.

1.4   The CA shall not limit the length of a call and shall stay with the call for a minimum of ten minutes when answering and placing a call.

1.5   The CA shall pass along a *CapTel* caller's Automatic Number Identification (ANI) to the local Public Service Answering Point (PSAP) if the caller disconnects before being connected to emergency services.

1.6 Personnel supporting *CapTel* will have the requisite experience, expertise, skills, knowledge and training and education to perform *CapTel* Services in a professional manner.

Please review the Sprint TRS, STS, *CapTel* and Video Relay Service (VRS) Training outlines in Appendix B for more information on CA training requirements.

CA Quality Assurance Programs

Monthly Surveys

Sprint Relay conducts monthly surveys and formal reviews to monitor and evaluate the continuing training for Sprint Relay TRS CAs as well as Sprint IP CAs. The survey process used is a product of a task force comprised of management staff. It evaluates all areas of work performance, personal effectiveness and attendance. The survey process goals are to respond to customer feedback and provide the CA with clearly defined and objective performance measures. Two surveys are completed on each CA every month and include areas such as Typing Accuracy, Spelling, Conversational English/ASL Translation, Clarity / Enunciation, Caller Control, and Etiquette/Composure.

Quality Assurance Test Calls

To ensure that all CAs are focused on FCC requirements and state contractual commitments, Sprint centers and or an independent third party quality testing firm has been retained by Sprint to perform a total of 700 test calls. Results are provided on a quarterly basis. Feedback and appropriate guiding performance measures for specific components are addressed with each CA.

Sprint Relay also conducts test calls to ensure *CapTel* quality at least once a quarter, but often conducts monthly tests of 100 test calls on *CapTel*.

Relay Program Management and Trainer Test Calls

Additionally, the Operations department and members of the Relay Program Management Team identify areas of concern based on customer feedback, state feedback, individual survey results and customer contacts. Approximately 300 test calls per month are conducted focusing on the identified monthly call-processing topic. Results are compiled and shared with Operations' management. Based on the results, the trainers and management determine if refresher training is required and what method will be used for delivery.

Sprint Relay and the Relay Program Management team also perform test calls for *CapTel* CAs.

§64.604 (a)(1)(iii) CAs must provide a typing speed of a minimum of 60 words per minute. Technological aids may be used to reach the required typing speed. Providers must give oral-to-type tests of CA speed.

Transmission of 60 WPM

All Sprint Relay CAs type a minimum of 60 words per minute (WPM). Sprint Relay utilizes an oral-to-type test that simulates actual working conditions. CAs are tested on an ongoing basis to ensure

that a 60 WPM performance requirement is maintained. During this test, Sprint Relay does not use technology-aided transmission to ensure the typing speed. The scores for each CA are the actual words per minute that are typed. This applies to Sprint IP and IP wireless relay CAs as well.

Sprint Relay utilizes technological aides during relaying such as pre-programmed macros and auto-correcting software, along with the CA's natural skill, to provide optimal service.

CapTel's voice recognition technology transmits above 100 WPM. While oral to type tests are waived as a result of this technology, oral to text tests are given to all *CapTel* CAs.

§64.604 (a)(1)(iv) TRS providers are responsible for requiring that VRS CAs are qualified interpreters. A "qualified interpreter" is able to interpret effectively, accurately, and impartially, both receptively and expressively, using any necessary specialized vocabulary.

Qualified VRS interpreters

All Sprint Video Relay (VRS) Interpreters are qualified and adhere to the Registry of Interpreters for the Deaf (RID) Code of Ethics. For more information about VRS interpreter qualifications and training expectations, see Appendix B.

§64.604 (a)(1) (v) CAs answering and placing a TTY-based TRS or VRS call must stay with the call for a minimum of ten minutes. CAs answering and placing an STS call must stay with the call for a minimum of fifteen minutes.

In-Call Replacement of CAs

Sprint Relay requires all CAs, including Sprint IP and IP Wireless CAs, and VRS Interpreters, also known as Video Interpreters (VIs), to stay on the call for a minimum of 10 minutes, with the exception of Speech to Speech (STS) CAs, who must stay on the call for a minimum of 15 minutes. This is included in the CA training matrix under Appendix B, Module 4I, and the Video Relay Service Training Outline and Qualifications. CapTel CAs also stay on all calls for a minimum of 10 minutes.

§64.604 (a)(1)(vi) TRS providers must make best efforts to accommodate a TRS user's requested CA gender when a call is initiated and, if a transfer occurs, at the time the call is transferred to another CA.

When a Sprint relay user requests a CA of the opposite gender of the CA who initially receives the call, the relay user is switched to an appropriate CA as soon as one becomes available. If a change of CA is necessary during the call, every attempt will be made to accommodate the previous gender request.

When a Sprint VRS and Sprint IP or IP Wireless user requests a specific gender, every attempt will be made to honor the request. If a change of VIs is necessary during the call, every attempt will be made to accommodate the previous gender request.

CapTel CAs are waived from this requirement. See Appendix K, FCC *CapTel* Mandatory Minimum Standards & Compliance Matrix.

§64.604(a)(1)(vii) TRS shall transmit conversations between TTY and voice callers in real time.

Sprint CAs transmit and relay all conversations between the caller and the called parties in real time.

CapTel is a transparent service. CAs transmit audio and captioned text conversations from the voice caller to the *CapTel* user in real time. Since the *CapTel* user utilizes their own voice to transmit, no transmission occurs from the CA to the voice caller.

A.2 Confidentiality and Conversation Context

§64.604 (2)(i) Except as authorized by section 705 of the Communications Act, 47 U.S.C. 605, CAs are prohibited from disclosing the content of any relayed conversation regardless of content, and with a limited exception for STS CAs, from keeping records of the content of any conversation beyond the duration of a call, even if to do so would be inconsistent with state or local law. STS CAs may retain information from a particular call in order to facilitate the completion of consecutive calls, at the request of the user. The caller may request the STS CA to retain such information, or the CA may ask the caller if he wants the CA to repeat the same information during subsequent calls. The CA may retain the information only for as long as it takes to complete the subsequent calls.

Confidentiality Policies and Procedures

Sprint Relay believes that measures to ensure confidentiality are crucial to the success of TRS, Sprint IP/IP Wireless and VRS operations and has implemented procedural and environmental measures to safeguard customer and call information.

In accordance with the FCC regulations, all information provided for the call set-up, including customer database records remain confidential and cannot be used for any other purpose. Once the inbound party disconnects, CAs and Video Interpreters (VIs) lose the ability to view or access any information pertaining to that call. No written or taped information regarding the call is kept once the call is released from the Relay position. After the call has been terminated, billing information is transferred to billing files and is no longer accessible, except for billing purposes.

The only exception to this policy relates to STS calls. Sprint STS Relay Agents may retain information from one inbound call for use in a subsequent outbound call, with the caller's permission. Such information will only be retained for the duration of the inbound call.

Sprint Relay's confidentiality expectations are strictly enforced and employees are expected to comply with this policy during and after their period of employment. Sprint strictly enforces confidentiality policies in the Center, which include the following:

- Prospective CAs and VIs are screened during the interview process on issues regarding ethics and confidentiality.

- During initial training, CAs and VIs are presented with examples of potential breaches of confidentiality.
- Stress can be a factor in maintaining confidentiality. CAs and VIs receive training on healthy detachment.
- Breach of confidentiality will result in disciplinary action up to and including termination of employment.
- CAs perform their work in cubicles that are bordered by high sound-absorption acoustic tiles and wear special noise reducing headsets.
- All Sprint Relay Centers have security key access.
- Visitors are not allowed in Relay work areas.
- Supervisors are present in the work area to observe behavior.
- All Relay Center personnel are required to sign and abide by the Sprint Relay Center's Agreement Regarding Confidential Customer Information.
- All employees attend annual confidentiality meetings wherein the confidentiality agreement is reviewed and re-signed.

Sprint Relay Center's Agreement Regarding Confidential Customer Information requires CAs and VIs to:

- Keep all call information confidential.
- Not edit or omit any content from the conversation.
- Not add or interject anything into the content or spirit of the conversation.
- Assure maximum user control.
- Continuously improve their skills.

Please refer to Appendix C for the TRS and Pledge of Confidentiality. This document is similar to what is used for Sprint VRS interpreters and IP/IP Wireless CAs.

CapTel Captioners must comply with the same rules that TRS does regarding confidentiality. The *CapTel* confidentiality form is similar to TRS. Below is an explanation of confidentiality as it pertains to *Captel* Captioners. A copy of the *CapTel* confidentiality form signed by *CapTel* CAs can be found under Appendix C.

Information obtained during a *CapTel* call should not be shared with any person except a member of the *CapTel* management staff who has asked for specific information. This information may be needed to clarify technical, policy, emergency, venting, consumer, or customer service issues. General call information will not be shared unless it is used to clarify, vent, or teach. Information about call content should be discussed in a private area only.

Only information critical to resolving the situation will be disclosed. This may include consumer name, name of business/agency, gender of caller, type of call (voice in, *CapTel* in), day of week, time of day, city, state, or any other details that could in some way identify a consumer.

A Captionist may feel the need to "vent" about a call due to problems, complaints or stress from handling the call. The Captionist may ask to speak to a supervisor or other member of management (as long as it wasn't their call) in a private area.

The success of *CapTel* depends on quality and complete confidentiality. Since consumers will be less likely to use the service if they feel their personal and professional calls are not kept in the strictest confidence, all Captionists understand and abide by the confidentiality policy. Any Captionist who breaks this policy will be disciplined, up to and including termination.

STS Limited Exception of Retention of Information

At the request of a caller, Sprint Speech-to-Speech (STS) CAs will retain information from a call in order to facilitate the completion of consecutive calls. No information is kept after the inbound call is released from the CA position.

§64.604 (2)(ii) CAs are prohibited from intentionally altering a relayed conversation and, to the extent that it is not inconsistent with federal, state or local law regarding use of telephone company facilities for illegal purposes, must relay all conversation verbatim unless the relay user specifically requests summarization, or if the user requests interpretation of an ASL call. An STS CA may facilitate the call of an STS user with a speech disability so long as the CA does not interfere with the independence of the user, the user maintains control of the conversation, and the user does not object. Appropriate measures must be taken by relay providers to ensure that confidentiality of VRS users is maintained.

Verbatim Relay and the Translation of ASL

Sprint Relay CAs type to the TTY user or verbalize to the non-TTY user exactly what is said, verbatim, when the call is first answered, and at all times during the conversation, unless either relay user specifically requests summarization or ASL interpretation.

At the request of the relay user, Sprint Relay CAs will translate written ASL into conversational English. All Sprint Relay CAs are able to translate the typed languages of relay users whose primary language may be ASL or whose written English language skills are limited to conversational grammatically correct English. Training is provided on various levels of English/ASL during the initial training, as well as throughout a CAs' employment. In order to finish training successfully, the CA must demonstrate competent skills to translate the calls as requested.

Sprint VRS interpreters, Sprint IP/IP Wireless CAs and *CapTel* CAs are prohibited from intentionally altering a relayed conversation and will relay all conversation verbatim.

STS Facilitation of Communication

Sprint Relay STS CAs receive training on how to facilitate STS communication without interfering with the independence of the user. STS CAs are evaluated on monthly on their ability to facilitate the call without altering content of the conversation or compromising the user's control. Sprint Relay users have full control of all of their relay calls.

A.3 Types of Calls

§64.604 (3) (i) Consistent with the obligations of telecommunications carrier operators, CAs are prohibited from refusing single or sequential calls or limiting the length of calls utilizing · relay services.

Sprint Relay Services

Sprint Relay provides 24 hour, 7 day-a-week Telecommunication Relay Service (TRS) for standard (voice), Text Telephone (TTY), wireless, or personal computers (PC) users to place local, intrastate, interstate, and international calls. Sprint Relay also processes calls to directory assistance and to toll free numbers. There are no restrictions on the duration or number of calls placed by any relay user. All relay users accessing Sprint Relay retain full control of the length and number of calls placed anytime through relay. Sprint IP/IP Wireless CAs and VRS interpreters are also prohibited from refusing single or sequential calls or limiting the length of calls using relay services.

CapTel CAs are currently waived for outbound calls because the *CapTel* CA is not involved in the call set up and cannot refuse the call. *CapTel* users dial sequential calls directly therefore there it is not possible for a *CapTel* CA to refuse sequential calls or limit length of calls.

CapTel CAs are not waived for inbound calls to a *CapTel* user made through a TRS facility. However, if a call is made directly to the captioned telephone access number no set up is involved and the *CapTel* CA cannot refuse to call. Please see Appendix K for more information on these waivers.

§64.604 (3)(ii) Relay services shall be capable of handling any type of call normally provided by telecommunications carriers unless the Commission determines that it is not technologically feasible to do so. Relay service providers have the burden of proving the infeasibility of handling any type of call. (iii) Relay service providers are permitted to decline to complete a call because credit authorization is denied. (iv)Relay services shall be capable of handling pay-per-call calls.

Sprint Relay works in conjunction with the Local Exchange Enhanced Services to provide additional functionality for users of TRS. Sprint processes collect and person-to-person calls and calls charged to a third-party as well as calls billed to prepaid and non-proprietary calling cards offered by the local or any other interexchange carrier. Sprint Relay will also process calls to or from restricted lines e.g. hotel rooms and pay telephones.

When a TRS or *CapTel* call is placed through Sprint Relay, the user will be billed in the same manner that a non-relay user would be billed. The relay user will only be billed for conversation time, (which does not include call setup time, in between calls and wrap up time) on toll calls. Billing will occur within 60 days of the call date. Sprint gives users the option of billing their calls to a non-proprietary LEC (local) or IXC (long distance) calling cards. Sprint will process calling cards offered by the user's carrier of choice if the carrier is a participant of Sprint's Carrier of Choice (COC) program and as long as Feature Group D is at the Carrier's access tandem. Sprint works with the LECs and IXCs to compile and make available to all TTY or *CapTel* users a list of acceptable calling cards. The user's carrier of choice is responsible for providing call types and

available billing options, and will also handle the rating and invoicing of toll calls placed through the relay. Sprint was the first provider to process pay-per-calls, beginning with the state of Texas in 1996.

Sprint VRS, Sprint IP and IP Wireless are waived from these requirements. Please refer to the Sprint VRS and IP Report to the FCC, Appendix L.

§64.604 (3)(v) TRS providers are required to provide the following types of TRS calls: (1) Text-to-voice and voice-to-text; (2) VCO, two-line VCO, VCO-to-TTY, and VCO-to-VCO; (3) HCO, two-line HCO, HCO-to-TTY, HCO-to-HCO.

Sprint Relay provides access to all available relay call types. A complete list of all call types proved by Sprint may be found in Appendix I Sprint Standard Features Matrix. Most call types are waived for IP and VRS users. Please refer to the Sprint VRS and IP Report to the FCC, Appendix L.

Except where waived by the FCC, *Captel* users are able to access all types of TRS calls. The requirement to provide 711 dialing is waived for outbound calls made from a *CapTel* phone. STS and HCO calls are also waived.

§64.604(3)(vi) TRS providers are required to provide the following features: (1) Call release functionality; (2) speed dialing functionality; and (3) three-way calling functionality.

Call Release Functionality

TTY to TTY Call Release Functionality allows the CA to connect two TTY users and then drop off the line, leaving the two TTY customers connected. This is especially useful for customers needing to use a pre-paid calling card, reach another TTY user through a switchboard or operator, or when needing to speak with a voice user first. With 2-Line *CapTel* service, a *CapTel* user can release or receive captions at any time during a call.

Frequently Dialed Numbers

Frequently Dialed Numbers, sometimes referred to as Speed Dial Numbers, allow relay users to store up to 10 frequently called numbers in their customer preference database along with a name for each entry. When initiating a call the user can then provide the name to Sprint Relay CAs, instead of the entire 10-digit number. The *CapTel* Consumer Premises Equipment (CPE, or *CapTel* phone) is equipped with the ability to program in 3 speed dial numbers, and a recently dialed number.

Three-Way Calling

Customers who have purchased three-way calling from their LEC can use the feature when placing a call through Relay. This feature allows a customer to add a third party to a TRS call. For example, a TTY caller places a call to the Relay and then bridges another TTY person on his or her line. The original TTY caller then requests to place a call to a voice user. The CA will make the

connection and Relay the call between the voice party and both TTY users. This process would also apply if there were two voice customers and one TTY user on the line.

Sprint *CapTel* users are also able to participate in a three way call. Although the person using the captioned phone is unable to establish the three-way call, the called party will be able to do so by utilizing telephone switch hook (or "flash") button on his or her CPE. Thus, Sprint *CapTel* meets the requirement for three-way calling for users of One-Line *CapTel*. For Two-Line *CapTel*, either party can initiate a three- way call should the user purchased this as a LEC option. Sprint *CapTel* users are also able to participate in a conference bridge to speak to three or more individuals.

§64.604(3)(vii) Voice mail and interactive menus. CAs must alert the TRS user to the presence of a recorded message and interactive menu through a hot key on the CA's terminal. The hot key will send text from the CA to the consumer's TTY indicating that a recording or interactive menu has been encountered. Relay providers shall electronically capture recorded messages and retain them for the length of the call. Relay providers may not impose any charges for additional calls, which must be made by the relay user in order to complete calls involving recorded or interactive messages.

When a Sprint Relay caller reaches an answering machine, voice mail or interactive menu, the CA informs the relay caller by hitting a macro which reads (ANS MACH) or (RECORDING) to keep the caller informed of the call progress. The CA then, if necessary, presses a hot key to record the voice announcement and relay the message back to the caller. The CA utilizes Sprint's recording technology to obtain all information necessary on the first attempt. The CA relays all of the recorded information to the customer and deletes the recorded message. This technology greatly reduces the CA work time, as the CA does not need to make multiple outdials. In addition, Sprint relay callers are only charged for the first call. Subsequent redials to leave a message or enter information into an interactive menu are not charged to the customers. Sprint has developed a procedure using our Ultra WATS lines to ensure that with additional out-dials the customer does not incur toll charges.

CapTel users are able to hear and interact directly with the recorded message and makes the selections as requested by the interactive menu. The *CapTel* user is alerted to the presence of a recording by hearing the recording and seeing the captions of the recording as the message is played.

CapTel users can replay messages as required until the message is both heard and read as captions. The user can stay on the line as long as desired until the message is heard in its entirety or replayed. This is requested by the user directly. The *CapTel* user interacts with the recorded message system directly. This is treated as one call.

Callers to Sprint relay services access 900 services by dialing a free 900 number to access relay. Use of a toll-free 900 number inbound to the relay center provides functionally equivalent access to the telecommunications network while preventing unauthorized end users from circumnavigating the LEC restrictions. This process ensures that the LEC will only complete those calls into the relay service that do not have a 900 number block added to their phone lines. The 900 service

provider and the 900 number carrier(s) will rate and bill the user as if the call was dialed directly from the originating user's telephone.

The New Jersey 900 Number is 1-900-230-4149

§64.604 (a) (3)(viii) TRS providers shall provide, as TRS features, answering machine and voice mail retrieval.

Sprint Relay TRS, Sprint IP/IP Wireless and VRS VIs provide both answering machine and voice mail retrieval. Please refer to Appendix I, Standard Call Features Matrix.

Answering Machine

Sprint Relay CAs will inform relay users when reaching an answering machine, voice mail or interactive menu. The CA will hit a "hot key" which reads (ANS MACH) or (RECORDING) to keep the caller informed of the call progress.

When reaching a recorded message, the CA utilizes Sprint's recording technology to obtain all information necessary on the first attempt. The CA can then play back the recording at a pace that allows them to relay the entire message to the caller, after which the recorded message is deleted. This technology greatly reduces the CA's work time and accordingly, time billed to the State.

The CA will type the entire outgoing message verbatim including the option for the Relay User to leave a message, as included in the outgoing message, if applicable.

The CA will leave the relay user's message in the appropriate mode of communication. Sprint has the capability to leave messages in both voice, text and touch tones (pagers).

Once the CA has left the message on the answering machine or voice mail, the CA will send a pre-programmed response to the relay caller stating:

<p align="center">**(UR MSG LEFT) CA XXXXM/F GA**</p>

Subsequent redials to leave a message or enter information into an interactive menu are not charged to the customers. Sprint has developed a procedure using our Ultra WATS lines to ensure that with additional outdials, the customer does not incur toll charges. Customers will only be charged for the first call. CapTel CAs are also equipped with the ability to retrieve messages stored on a local answering machine.

Voicemail Retrieval

Sprint has the capability to retrieve messages from answering machines by placing an outbound call to a remote location or the same location. When a user requests to retrieve messages at the same location, the CA will instruct the user when to take the handset off the hook and when to begin playing back the messages. The CA will retrieve all messages and relay verbatim. The recorded message will be automatically deleted by the system once the relay call is completed. The *CapTel* user both hears and interacts directly with the recorded message and makes the selections as requested by the interactive menu.

The *CapTel* user is alerted to the presence of a recording by hearing the recording and seeing the captions of the recording as the message is played.

CapTel users can replay messages as required until the message is both heard and read as captions. The user can stay on the line as long as desired until the message is heard in its entirety or replayed. This is requested by the user directly. The *CapTel* user interacts with the recorded message system directly. This is treated as one call.

A.4 Handling of Emergency Calls

§64.604(a)(4) Handling of emergency calls. Providers must use a system for incoming emergency calls that, at a minimum, automatically and immediately transfers the caller to an appropriate Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP). An appropriate PSAP is either a PSAP that the caller would have reached if he had dialed 911 directly, or a PSAP that is capable of enabling the dispatch of emergency services to the caller in an expeditious manner.

Sprint meets the requirements of emergency calls by immediately routing 911 calls to an appropriate Public Service Answering Point (PSAP) that the caller would have reached by dialing 911 directly, or a PSAP that is capable of dispatching emergency services in an expeditious manner. With one CA keystroke, Sprint's intelligent CA application utilizes the NPA/NXX information of the inbound caller to immediately cross-reference this information to a national database containing the ten-digit emergency number for every PSAP Center. Within seconds, this number is entered in the dial window and the call is then immediately initiated.

Sprint Relay considers an emergency call to be one in which the user of the Relay Service indicates they need the police, fire department, paramedics or ambulance. Sprint utilizes a standard E911 database that serves all of the United States and has uniform procedures, as noted below, which are followed at every Sprint Relay Center.

- The CA, when told by a TTY/ASCII user (non-voice) that an emergency exists, will hit a hot key.
- The CA terminal will post a query containing the caller's ANI to the E911 database.
- The E911 database currently responds with the telephone number of an appropriate PSAP; automatically dials the PSAP number and passes the caller's ANI to the E911 Service Center.
- The CA will remain on the line and will verbally pass the caller's ANI to the E911 Service Center Operator.

Relay users will be encouraged to dial 911 as their primary means of contacting Emergency Services. However, if a Relay user makes an emergency call through Relay, the Sprint CA will make every effort to correctly route the call to an appropriate PSAP based on the network and user-provided information. As required by the FCC, CAs will remain on the line and give the Emergency Service Provider the caller's telephone number, even if the caller is no longer on the line.

It is Sprint's opinion that in some emergencies, valuable time could be lost if the TTY call were to be transferred to the PSAP, and the results could be life threatening. Therefore, Sprint will allow direct TTY-to-TTY communication in the following scenarios, if allowed by the FCC:

- At the request of the caller,
- At the request of the PSAP Operator or PSAP Supervisor,
- The CA will remain connected and will silently monitor the call, if:
- The PSAP is not capable of receiving and conversing directly with the caller in the modality of the caller (i.e. if the caller is using a communication modality other than TTY, [i.e., VCO, HCO, STS, ASCII, VRS, or Internet Relay]), or
- The CA is having technical trouble transferring the call to the PSAP (i.e., the caller is disconnected from the PSAP; the PSAP cannot establish a TTY connection, etc.).

The CA will assist, as necessary, to maintain communications between the PSAP and the caller. Otherwise, the Sprint CA will remain on the line to provide assistance as necessary to facilitate communication for all emergency calls and will not disconnect until the call has been completed.

911 services are currently waived for IP and VRS providers. Sprint strongly encourages Internet Relay users to dial 911 directly to receive prompt emergency services via TTY or phone.

Sprint IP via website permits manual 911 processing. If user tell operator to dial 911, operator will request supervisor assistance. User will need to provide the address and city where he/she is calling from. Supervisor will call Directory Assistance (on separate phone call) to obtain 10-digit emergency PSAP number. Then the supervisor will pass it to CA to make outbound call to 911 dispatcher (PSAP). It can take few minutes or so to get the information. Users are encouraged to enter a 10-digit emergency number on the website for more efficient call processing.

More information about Sprint's procedure for handling E911 calls, including *CapTel* calls, may be found in Appendix D.

Telecommunications Service Priority Program

Sprint announced on October 31, 2005, that it had completed all milestones in enrolling its Telecommunications Relay Service (TRS) in the FCC's Telecommunications Service Priority (TSP) program. On May 11, 2005, Sprint began implementing TSP throughout its network. On October 31, Sprint successfully activated all 14 call centers under the TSP program. Sprint's participation in the TSP Program strengthens their already robust reliability.

In 1988, the TSP program was established to prioritize the restoration of telephone service to critical facilities and agencies at times when telecommunications companies are typically overburdened with service requests, such as after a natural disaster. In the event of a regional or national crisis, the program restores telephone services most critical to national and homeland security on a priority basis.

The Sprint TRS network is designed to reroute traffic to other Sprint Relay centers across the country to provide uninterrupted service. However, if a national or regional emergency causes service to be disrupted and the relay call center is unable to receive or place calls, Sprint's

participation in the TSP program means that Local Exchange Carriers (LECs) are required to restore service to the relay call center as rapidly as possible consistent with the priority status assigned to the relay call center. Unlike other TRS providers, when a disaster occurs, Sprint TRS has the ability to reroute calls immediately to unaffected relay call centers and continue processing calls with minimal customer impact.

The Sprint relay call centers participating in TSP are:

- Albuquerque Switch (Albuquerque, NM and Honolulu, HI)
- Austin Switch (Austin, TX and Lubbock, TX)
- Dayton Switch (Dayton, OH and Cayce, SC)
- Independence Switch (Independence, MO)
- Jacksonville Switch (Jacksonville, FL)
- Lemoore Switch (Lemoore, CA)
- Vineland Switch (Vineland, NJ)
- Sioux Falls Switch (Sioux Falls, SD and Moorhead, MN)
- Syracuse Switch (Syracuse, NY and Holyoke, MA)

The TSP program ensures that the Sprint relay call centers are placed on a priority basis to re-establish telephone service for Relay STATE users. Sprint is proud to voluntarily comply with the FCC's TSP program. Please see Appendix N for a copy of the general press release regarding the TSP program.

A.5 STS Called Numbers

§64.604 (a)(5) STS called numbers. Relay providers must offer STS users the option to maintain at the relay center a list of names and telephone numbers which the STS user calls. When the STS user requests one of these names, the CA must repeat the name and state the telephone number to the STS user. This information must be transferred to any new STS provider.

Sprint's Relay customer database is available to Speech-to-Speech (STS) users. The database can be used to store a list of names, frequently dialed telephone numbers, and customer notes. The database automatically appears on the CA's terminal screen each time a user dials into one of the Sprint relay numbers. The customer database helps to facilitate call set up and conversing preferences for the STS user. Customer profile information contained in the Sprint Customer Database will be transferred to any new provider at the end of the contract term. Currently, STS is waived from Internet Relay, Video Relay and *CapTel* services.

Technical Standards

B.1 ASCII and Baudot

§64.604 (b) Technical standards—(1) ASCII and Baudot. TRS shall be capable of communicating with ASCII and Baudot format, at any speed generally in use.

Each Sprint CA position is capable of receiving and transmitting in voice, Baudot including TurboCode™ and E-TurboCode™ as well as ASCII codes. Upon a call being received at the CA position, TTY signals are automatically identified as either Baudot or ASCII; if ASCII, the baud rate